3: Anonymous U-4 (no date) 1920 RHT Caucasia RH1

228 The *caviare* industry of the Caspian littoral is declining, but is still important (see p. 62).

339 *Cement* is made at Novorossiisk, Gelendjik, Tuapse, and Yeisk. It is used for lining oil wells, and also for harbour works and other purposes. There were nine large cement factories at Novorossiisk in 1917, with an annual output of 4,600,000 barrels, the most important being the Black Sea Cement Manufactory, the Franco-Russian Cement Manufactory, and the Zep Cement Works.

282 *Leather-work* is a fairly extensive industry, of which the chief centres are Alexandropol, Elisavetopol, Shusha, and Tiflis. Tanning is done at Tiflis, and saddlery is well made in Daghestan and the Black Sea districts.

391 *Metallic and Allied Industries.*—The copper and zinc smelting works have already been mentioned (see pp. 63–64 and 67). There are iron foundries at Ekaterinodar, Baku, Tiflis, Batum, and Armavir. 'Colonist' reaping machines are made at Novorossiisk, and galvanized iron roofing and hardware goods at a factory at Baku. Among manufactures subsidiary to the oil industry are those of oil-cases and oil-cans, carried on at Baku and Batum, and of wire rope, carried on at several factories at Baku. The manufacture of small-arms, once a flourishing industry, is declining, but is still carried on at Tiflis and Nukha and in the bazaars
463 of Daghestan and Sukhum. The number of skilled native workers in enamel, filigree, and inlaid metalware is also decreasing.

256 The *milling* industry is second in importance only to the refining of oil. There are many flour-mills worked by water-power; those in Stavropol produce 300,000 tons of flour per annum, and those in Kuban, about the same amount; the mills of the Black Sea district give some 20,000 tons yearly. Besides the flour-mills, there are also mills for crushing sunflower seed, linseed, and cotton seed.

382 The *oil refineries* are the most important manufacturing enterprises in the country. They exist at Baku,

322 Furniture plants: Concentrated mostly in Novorossiysk, Maykop, Cherkessk, Rostov, and Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy.

289 Paper mills: There are only two important paper mills in the Caucasus. The large one is at Zugdidi in West Georgia, and the smaller one is at Rostov.

317 Salt mines: The Caucasus is very rich in salt. This mineral is mined both in the North and in the South Caucasus. The mine around Nakhichevan', and the salt fields of the Apsheron Peninsula supply Trans-caucasia. The salt mines of Baskunchak (Astrakhan' Oblast), representing 1/4 of the total salt production of the USSR, serve all Russia.

● 256 Food industry: This industry is represented everywhere in the Caucasus.

Flour-milling centers: These are located mostly in the Krasnodar and Stavropol' Krays, and in Rostov Oblast.

Centers of starch and molasses industry: The center of this industry is the North Ossetian ASSR with its huge Beslan corn kombinat.

258 Oil presses: Concentrated especially in the western parts of the North Caucasus (Krasnodar and Stavropol' Krays and Rostov Oblast).

257 Sugar refineries: The chief sugar refineries are in Armenia (Amamlu, Leninakan), in Georgia (Agara), and in the Krasnodar Kray (Tikhoretsk, Korenovskaya).

255 Fruit-canning centers: Concentrated mostly in the eastern section of the North Caucasus. Dagestan especially is an important fruit-canning area. Other noteworthy fruit-

b. 50 Flour Mills

256

b. 51 Starch and Molasses Factories

256